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SPECIFICATION

TITLE

**SPEAKER-DEPENDENT ~~VOICE~~SPEECH RECOGNITION METHOD AND
~~VOICESPEECH~~SPEECH RECOGNITION SYSTEM**

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application is a U.S. national stage application of International Application No. PCT/EP2004/002137 filed March 3, 2004, which designates the United States of America, and claims priority to German application number 103 13 310.0 filed March 25, 2003, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety.

FIELD OF TECHNOLOGY

[0002] The present disclosure relates to a speaker-dependent ~~voicesspeech~~speech recognition method with a ~~voicesspeech~~speech recognition system, in which voice utterances of a user are trained and commands are assigned to the trained voice utterances, and to a ~~voicesspeech~~speech recognition system for carrying out the method.

BACKGROUND

[0003] According to the prior art, such a method is divided into a ~~voicesspeech~~speech recognition mode and a training mode. In the ~~voicesspeech~~speech recognition mode, voice utterances of the user are detected whereupon a command assigned to the voice utterance is found in a database if the voice utterance exhibits sufficient correspondence with a voice utterance which belongs to the command and was recorded and stored at an earlier time. In the ~~voicesspeech~~speech recognition mode, a new assignment between a new voice utterance and a new command is not possible. Instead, these processes take place in the training mode in which the user utters voice utterances and assigns a command to each individual voice utterance after it has been recorded. The assignment obtained is stored in the database. Assigned

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commands can be, for example, dialing processes for subscribers to a communication network or voice control commands.

[0004] The method according to the prior art has the disadvantage that the training of new commands is complicated inasmuch as it is necessary for the user to actively switch from the **voicespeech** recognition mode to the training mode every time. This also has a negative effect on the market acceptance of **voicespeech** recognition systems.

[0005] On the basis of this, the present disclosure seeks to specify a speaker-dependent **voicespeech** recognition method and a **voicespeech** recognition system for this in which new commands can be trained in a time-saving manner.

SUMMARY

[0006] The present disclosure achieves this with regard to the method of the type initially mentioned in that upon non-recognition of a **voicespeech** utterance, the **voicespeech** recognition system provides the user with the opportunity to immediately assign the voice utterance to a new command.

[0007] When carrying out the inventive method, a **voicespeech** recognition system is always in the **voicespeech** recognition mode, but the option is available immediately to perform a new command assignment upon non-recognition of a voice utterance. In this manner, the training of new commands is integrated into the **voicespeech** recognition itself and can take place when a voice utterance has not been recognized. If, for example, the user happens to be in the situation where he/she wishes to train a new command for a **voicespeech** recognition system, it is sufficient to articulate a voice utterance which has not yet been used, whereafter the **voicespeech** recognition system finds a non-recognition of the new voice utterance and then offers the option of assigning the voice utterance to a new command. After the assignment has been performed, the command can be executed immediately.

[0008] In a preferred embodiment of the present disclosure, upon non-recognition of the voice utterance by the **voicespeech** recognition system the user optionally may either repeat the voice utterance or assign a new command to the voice utterance. This embodiment

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takes into account that a voice utterance can be just outside the range of similarity to a voice utterance to which a desired command has already been assigned. In this case, it is not intended to assign a new voice utterance to a new command. Instead, this voice utterance must be repeated in order to be linked to the already trained command.

[0009] Having regard to an initial state of a **voicespeech** recognition system, it is preferably provided for the method that in the case when no command has yet been assigned to any voice utterance, the **voicespeech** recognition system, after having been activated, immediately offers the training of a new command. This happens automatically when the **voicespeech** recognition system naturally does not recognize the first voice utterance and offers the option of training a new command.

[0010] In another embodiment of the present disclosure, it can be provided that, upon non-recognition of a voice utterance for a command already trained by the **voicespeech** recognition system, the user can select the command and assign the voice utterance to this command. This refers to the case where a "poor" version of the voice utterance is present in a database which contains the assignments between voice utterances and associated trained commands, so that a **voicespeech** recognition frequently fails. It is possible in this case to assign a new voice utterance to the command already trained.

[0011] For recognition of a voice utterance, a voice pattern is preferably generated which is assigned to the voice utterance. Such voice patterns, which are based on an extraction of essential voice features of the voice utterance, are also then used in the database which in this case contains an assignment between voice patterns and trained commands. After having been recorded, each voice utterance is converted into a voice pattern which is then processed further, such as for the decision whether it is recognizable or not; i.e., is already present within a range of similarity of a voice pattern in the database.

[0012] In this connection, it is preferable to check before a command is assigned to a voice utterance whether a voice utterance is similar to previously stored voice utterances before a command is assigned to a voice utterance. This prevents confusion among different commands from occurring during **voicespeech** recognition because the associated voice

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utterances are in each case too similar to one another. For this purpose, a permissible range of similarity can be defined; for example, by using the extraction features for a voice pattern.

[0013] The abovementioned method is achieved with regard to a **voicespeech** recognition system by a **voicespeech** recognition system for a speaker-dependent recognition of voice including a voice recording device for recording a voice utterance of a user of the **voicespeech** recognition system, a search engine which is designed for accessing a database which contains an assignment between voice utterances and commands in order to find a command assigned to the voice utterance, and a conversion device for converting the command found due to the voice utterance, the **voicespeech** recognition system being designed in such a manner that upon non-recognition of the voice utterance, the **voicespeech** recognition system provides the user with the opportunity to immediately assign the voice utterance to a new command.

[0014] Such a **voicespeech** recognition system allows the method described above to be carried out and, compared with known **voicespeech** recognition systems, is distinguished by the fact that the training of new commands is made possible in a **voicespeech** recognition mode.

[0015] The voice recording device is preferably connected to a memory in which the voice utterance is temporarily stored and which is connected to the database for reading the voice utterance into the database. This is not the case in known **voicespeech** recognition systems because in these, the database is directly accessed for a training mode whereas in a **voicespeech** recognition mode, although a voice utterance is temporarily stored for the operation of the search engine, the memory then used is not designed/linked for reading a voice utterance into the database.

[0016] Preferably, a feature extraction device for generating a voice pattern from the voice utterance is provided between the voice recording device and the memory and the voice pattern replaces the voice utterance.

[0017] Additional features and advantages of the present disclosure are described in, and will be apparent from, the following Detailed Description and the Figures.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

[0018] Figure 1 shows a flow chart of a speaker-dependent **voicespeech** recognition method in connection with the teachings of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0019] A speaker-dependent **voicespeech** recognition method via a **voicespeech** recognition system will now be explained with reference to Figure 1. After a start of the **voicespeech** recognition system, which is implemented, for example, as a computer system with a display device, a suitable user interface which also contains an activation for a recording of a voice utterance ("push-to-talk" activation) is first displayed to the user. In a first method step 1, a voice utterance of the user/speaker is recorded with the aid of a suitable voice recording device. In a second step 2, a voice pattern of the voice utterance is generated via a feature extraction device, a voice pattern being defined by a combination of extracted characteristic voice features. The voice pattern is temporarily stored in a memory.

[0020] In a third step 3, a search engine is used to interrogate whether the voice pattern generated is contained in a database which contains assignments between voice patterns and commands. This database is provided with contents in a training mode of the **voicespeech** recognition system, the training mode being integrated into the process of a **voicespeech** recognition. If the voice pattern is recognized as already present in the database and the associated command is found, the command is executed in a fourth step, after which the operating process of the **voicespeech** recognition system is ended. The sequence from step 1 to step 4 is automatic in the present illustrated embodiment.

[0021] If the voice pattern generated is not recognized in the third step 3, the user receives the option of assigning a new command to the unrecognized voice pattern or the unrecognized voice utterance, respectively, via the user interface of the computer system. This takes place in a fifth step 5 of the method. At this point, the **voicespeech** recognition system is switched into a training mode if the assignment of a new command is desired or automatically performed. As an alternative to the fifth step 5, the user can also trigger a new

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voice utterance recording with the aid of the user interface so that the process returns to the first step 1 in order to repeat the voice utterance.

[0022] If the assignment of a new command to the unrecognized voice pattern is selected, a voice utterance corresponding to the unrecognized voice utterance from the first step is recorded in a sixth step 6. Following this, a voice pattern is generated from the voice utterance recorded in the sixth step 6 in a seventh step 7, in the same manner as in the second step 2 explained above.

[0023] In an eighth step 8, a similarity check between the new voice pattern from the seventh step 7 and the voice pattern from the second step 2 is performed. If a desired degree of correspondence between the two voice patterns is not obtained, the method begins again until a satisfactory result for the similarity of the voice patterns generated in the second step 2 and the seventh step 7 is obtained. During this process, the third step 3 and the fifth step 5 can be skipped.

[0024] In the eighth step 8, a similarity check also may be performed to see whether the voice pattern of the newly recorded voice utterance is sufficiently distinct compared with the voice patterns already present in the database. If not, the user can be requested to use a different voice utterance for assignment for a new command. The method recommences with this new voice utterance.

[0025] Following this, a command is assigned to the voice pattern generated in the second step 2 in a ninth step 9 by a suitable selection of the user with the aid of the user interface of the **voicespeech** recognition system. For this purpose, the voice pattern is read from the memory in which it was temporarily stored in the second step 2, suitably combined with the voice pattern generated in step 7; e.g., by averaging individual characteristics of both voice patterns and written into the database together with the new command.

[0026] In a final step 10, the newly assigned command is executed after which the **voicespeech** recognition process with integrated training mode is concluded.

[0027] It must be emphasized that the execution of a command taking place in the fourth and last step takes place with the aid of a conversion device for converting the

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command. The command can be, for example the dialing of a telephone number in a communication network or a voice command via which devices connected to a network are controlled.

[0028] Naturally, in a simplified embodiment of the method, the performance of the preceding steps 6 to 8 can be omitted when a command is assigned according to the ninth step 9. In this manner, a command is assigned immediately following the interrogation from the fifth step 5. It is also possible to dispense with the immediate execution of the newly trained command (tenth step) during the performance of the method.

[0029] Although the present disclosure has been described with reference to specific embodiments, those of skill in the art will recognize that changes may be made thereto without departing from the spirit and scope of the present disclosure as set forth in the hereafter appended claims.

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A speaker-dependent **voicespeech** recognition method is provided involving the use of a **voicespeech** recognition system, during which voice utterances of the user are trained, and commands are assigned to the trained voice utterances. The present disclosure seeks to carry out a training of new commands in a time-saving manner. To this end, in the event of a non-recognition of a voice utterance, the **voicespeech** recognition system provides the user with the opportunity to immediately assign the voice utterance to a new command.